

Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID,
MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,
MARSEILLES, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, ASIO LA PLATA,
1890
LONDON, HAVRE AND BORDEAUX.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 4th November,
1891, at 6 p.m., the Company's S.S.
GALENDON, Captain H. S. S. S.
with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well for Marseilles, and as
accepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till
noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on
the 3rd November, 1891. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. de CHAMPAGNE,
Agent.
Hongkong, November 2, 1891. 2016

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,
SUEZ, PORT SAID,
BRINDISI, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK
SEA & BALTI PORTS.

also,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LOGGERS.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for the principal places in
RUSSIA.

ON SATURDAY, the 21st day of November,
1891, at 3 p.m., the Company's S.S.
SACHSEN, Captain H. S. S. S.,
with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Shipping Orders will be granted till 5
p.m. on the 20th November, Cargo will be
received on board until 1 p.m. Specie
and Parcels until 10 a.m. on the 21st
November. (Parcels are not to be sent on
board; they must be left at the Agency's
Office.) Contents and Value of Packages
are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation
and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELOERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 26, 1891. 2031

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND THROUGH
AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN
FRANCISCO.

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong:
City of Peking, Wednesday, Nov. 25.
City of Rio de Janeiro, Saturday, Dec. 19.
via Honolulu, Tuesday, Jan. 12/92.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF
PEKING will be despatched for SAN
FRANCISCO, via YOKOHAMA, on WED-
NESDAY, the 26th November, at 1 p.m.,
taking Passengers and Freight for Japan,
the United States, and Europe.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Hongkong, First Class.

To San Francisco, First Class, \$225.00
To San Francisco, Second Class, \$140.00
To San Francisco, Third Class, \$85.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted
to Missionaries, members of the Naval
Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services,
to European officials in service of China
and Japan, and to Government officials.

Passengers by this Line have the option
of proceeding Overland by the Great
Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific,
Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific
Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid
return tickets to San Francisco will be
issued at following rates:

12 months\$387.50
6 months\$393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to
date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-
embarking at San Francisco for China or
Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be
allowed a discount of 10% from Return
Fare. This allowance does not apply to
through fares from China and Japan to
Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States, via
Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad,
and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico,
Central and South America, by the Com-
pany's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4
p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel
Packages will be received at the office until
5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to ports beyond San Francisco,
the United States, should be sent to the
Company's Office in Sailed Envelopes,
addressed to the Collector of Customs at San
Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agents of the
Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.
Hongkong, October 31, 1891. 2085

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.
THE HONGKONG AMATEUR
DRAMATIC CLUB.

THE above CLUB will give a
PERFORMANCE
ON

THURSDAY, 12th of Nov.,
AND ON

SATURDAY, 14th of Nov.,
OR

'THE SNOWBALL,'
(III Act Comedy by SYDNEY GRUNDY).

By kind permission of Lieut. Col. CHATNER
and the OFFICERS, the BAND of the 1st
Battalion Argyll & Sutherland High-
landers will perform during the Even-
ing.

Tickets can be obtained from Messrs.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., on and after Mon-
day, the 9th of November, at 11 a.m.

PRICES.—\$2 and \$1.
Soldiers and Sailors (in Uniform) 25 Cents
to the Back Seats.

Doors open at 8.30 p.m.
Performance to commence at 9 p.m.
Hongkong, November 3, 1891. 2087

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Lightning having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from alongside
Cargo impeding the discharge or remain-
ing on board after the 6th Instant will be
landed at Consignees' risk and expense into
Messrs. N. MOY & COMPANY'S Godown,
at Wharf.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DAVID SASSOON, SON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 3, 1891. 2085

FOR AMOY AND MANILA
The Steamship
Yokohama,
Capt. GALSWORTHY, will
be despatched as above
on THURSDAY, the 14th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 3, 1891. 2084

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE AND
HAMBURG.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to
ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTER-
DAM, OPORTO, LISBON, LONDON,
LIVERPOOL & BREMEN.)

The Steamship
Polyphonia,
Capt. L. V. V. V., will
be despatched for the
above Ports on THURSDAY, the 12th
Inst., at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 3, 1891. 2089

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND
ADELAIDE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENS-
LAND PORTS, and taking through
Cargo to NEW ZEALAND,
TASMANIA, &c.)

The Steamship
Cathartus,
Capt. Danks, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on THURSDAY, the 12th Inst., at 4 p.m.

This well-known Steamer is specially
fitted for Passengers, and has large cooling
Chambers, thus ensuring a supply of Fresh
Meats, Milk, Ice, &c., throughout the
voyage.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 3, 1891. 2090

Not Responsible for Debts.
Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

CHARLES S. WHITNEY, Brit. ship, Capt.
J. W. Cary—Routen, Bröckelmann & Co.
NANBY PENDLETON, American ship, Capt.
J. N. Pendleton—Shewan & Co.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LTD.,
CHEMISTS, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

WATTS CARBIDE, F.O.S.—A Blend of the
Finest Whiskies produced in Scot-
land, matured in Sherry Casks for 7
years before bottling.

—Per doz., \$10.00. Bottle, \$1.00.

GOLD CARBIDE—Heather Glen—A Fine
Blend with a decided Peat Reek,
entirely free from Fuel Oil, 5 years
old before bottling.

—Per doz., \$7.00. Bottle, 60 cts.

22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

LONDON—AMOY. 2070

Business Notices.



Ladies' Outfitters.
HONGKONG TRADING Co., Ltd.,
QUEEN'S ROAD AND DUNDRELL STREET.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination.	Vessels.	Agents.	Date of Leaving.
Bombay and Port of Call (Suez) (s).	Norddeutscher Lloyd	Nov. 21, at 3 p.m.	
Haiti and Haiphong (Delta) (s).	Messageries Maritimes	Nov. 4, at daylight	
London, v. Suez Canal (Achilles) (s).	Butterfield & Swire	November 4	
London & Port of Call (Kaisow) (s).	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	About Nov. 10	
London & Port of Call (Ravenna) (s).	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Nov. 12, at noon	
London & Port of Call (Umbria) (s).	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	About Nov. 24	
Manila, via Amoy, Suez (Galeon) (s).	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Nov. 5, at 4 p.m.	
Manila, v. Suez (Galeon) (s).	Messageries Maritimes	Nov. 4, at 5 p.m.	
New York, v. Suez (Galeon) (s).	Dodwell, Carill & Co.	About Nov. 7	
New York, v. Japan (Galeon) (s).	Shewan & Co.	Quick despatch	
S. Francisco, v. Japan (City of Peking) (s).	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Nov. 12, at 1 p.m.	
S. Francisco, v. Japan (City of Peking) (s).	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch	
Shanghai, v. Suez (Galeon) (s).	Carlson & Co.	Nov. 7, at noon	
Singapore, Penang & Hongkong (s).	Siemens & Co.	Nov. 12, at 10 a.m.	
Singapore, Penang & Hongkong (s).	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Nov. 6, at noon	
Singapore, Penang & Hongkong (s).	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Nov. 12, at 4 p.m.	
Singapore, Penang & Hongkong (s).	Canadian Pacific Co.	Nov. 10, at noon	
Vancouver (B.C.) & Singapore (China) (s).	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Nov. 7, at daylight	
Yokohama & Kobe (Hirashina Maru) (s).	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Nov. 7, at daylight	
Yokohama & Kobe (Verona) (s).	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Nov. 11, at noon	

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
November 2, 1891.

Lightning, British steamer, 2,121, Geo.
B. Pallett, Calcutta October 16, Penang 24,
and Singapore 27, Option and General.
—For Hong Kong, Suez & Co.

Preston, German steamer, 655, J. J. J. J.,
Pakhoi October 31, and Hongkong Nov. 1.
General.—A. R. MARY.

November 3:—
Ashington, German str., from Whampoa.
Achilles, German steamer, from Canton.
Achilles, British steamer, 1,600, Day,
Poonchow November 1, General.—BUTTER-
FIELD & SWIRE.

Riverdale, British str., 1,311, J. J. J. J.,
Nagasaki October 27, Calcutta—MINEH
COLLIERIES.

Nassau, British steamer, 605, Joseph
Blackburne, Bangkok October 26, General.
—For Hong Kong.

Maria, German str., 704, J. J. J. J.,
Nagasaki October 26, and Cheloo 27,
Beane.—WILKES & Co.

Thales, British str., 820, W. Y. Hueter,
Taiwan October 30, Amoy November 1,
and Swatow 2, General.—DOUGLAS STEAM-
SHIP CO.

Lyoness, German steamer, 1,238, G.
Heinemann, Shanghai October 31, General.
—SIEMSEN & Co.

Kaifong, British steamer, from Canton.

DEPARTURES.
November 3:—

Patimurus, for Amoy.
Freij, for Hongkong.
Compagnie, for Hongkong.
Maria, for Caroline Islands.
Venezia, for Lillo.
Vorwarts, for Shanghai.
Haven, for Canton.
Fortuna, for Lillo.
Changsha, for Port Darwin and Sydney.
Glenorchy, for Singapore and London.
Marie, for Canton.
Lyemson, for Whampoa.

Chusan, for Shanghai.
Riverdale, for Nagasaki.
Delta, for Haiphong.
Kaifong, for Foochow.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.

For Lightning, from Calcutta, Mr. Botten-
heim, and 100 Chinese.
For Preston, from Pakhoi, 22 Chinese.
For Nassau, from Bangkok, Mr. Chassey
Duncan, and 29 Chinese.
For Thales, from Coast Ports, Messrs
Farrow, Grog and Turpin, and 30 Chinese.
For Lyemson, from Shanghai, Mr. and
Mrs. May, (two) Misses May, Mr. Hudson,
and 185 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

For Patimurus, for Amoy, 2 Europeans,
and 160 Chinese.
For Maria, for Shanghai, 5 Europeans.
For Compagnie, for Haiphong, 20 Chinese.
For Vorwarts, for Lillo, 1 European.
For Haven, for Coast Ports, 210 Chinese.
For Changsha, for Sydney, &c., Mr. and
Mrs. Donohue, R.A., Mr. and Mrs. Rawson
Kelly, Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Jack-
son, Messrs R. P. Dipple, Pinkerton and
Misses.

TO DEPART.

For Kaifong, for Foochow, 12 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Lightning reports:
After leaving Singapore previous variable
winds and fine weather up to Port Sapatu;
from there to arrival, fresh N.E. winds and
moderate seas.

The British steamer Nassau reports:
Left Bangkok October 23th, left Angkor
October 25th, experienced fine weather to
Cape Patien; then fresh N.E. winds and
fine weather to Hongkong.

The British steamer Thales reports:
Had moderate N.E. breeze and sea through-
out. Steamers at Swatow, Yunnan, Kien-
yang, Pakhoi and Zongshan.

The German steamer Lyemson reports:
Had fine weather, moderate monsoon and
set all the way.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.
Daylight.—Delta leaves for Haiphong, &c.
5 p.m.—French Mail leaves for Ports of
Call and Europe.
Achilles leaves for London.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR
FIRST SUPPLIES
OF
CONFECTIONERY
—AND—
CHRISTMAS GOODS

RECEIVED BY
THE LAST MAIL.

JORDAN ALMONDS, NOUGAT, BUT-
TER SCOTCH, ASSORTED TOFFEES,
DRAGEES, PRALINES, and a large
selection of PURE CONFECTIONERY
from the leading Manufacturers.

CADBURY'S SPECIAL CHOCOLATE
CREMES.

PINE, APRICOT, CHERRY, LIME,
GUAVA, and other FRUIT JELLIES in
great variety.

TOM SMITH'S CHRISTMAS
CRACKERS.

COLOURED OPALS mounted in Plush,
representing favourite subjects.

A large assortment of ENGLISH and
JAPANESE CHRISTMAS CARDS, of
handsome and artistic designs, suitable to
all tastes, and at moderate prices.

A. S. WATSON AND CO., LIMITED.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, November 2, 1891. 2080

THE publication of this issue commenced
at 7.30 p.m.

On China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1891.

Where it not for Mr. Fry's unfortunate
proposal that the Hongkong Government
should conduct the prepared opium busi-
ness on its own account—a proposal which
no right-thinking man would support and
the mention of which constituted a disre-
dit to the official position—we would
recommend Mr. Whitehead to send a report
of yesterday's meeting of Council to every
member of Parliament. An able speech
has seldom been delivered in Council. But
the speeches of the officials are even of
greater value than his—of greater value
because they show clearly that the Govern-
ment position is indefensible and that the
apology for a policy tainted with dis-
honesty and dishonour does not contain
one sound argument. What the defenders
of the opium monopoly practically say is
this:—We admit the evils attending our
policy; we know that we undo
thereby the greater part of the civilizing
influence which good laws and the higher
life of the West accords on the Chinese;
we cannot deny that the monopolist who
pays us nearly half a million dollars per
annum may have earned a part of it by
smuggling, that is by dishonesty, indeed it is
almost impossible for him to pay us such a
large amount without resorting to such
practices; but we want money, and not
having the moral courage to raise it di-
rectly, we must resort to dubious ways of
obtaining it, hoping, like all evil-
doers, that the end will justify the
means. In other words, the Govern-
ment is prepared for \$800,000 to shut its
eyes to all moral and economic principles.
Corporate morality is far behind individual
morality. The members of the Govern-
ment are striving to bolster up a system of
money-grabbing from which as private in-
dividuals they would shrink. When acting
together they seem to forget the old
familiar truth, honesty is the best policy.
The Colonial Treasurer and his feeble
backers fail to realise that if the bulk of the
\$800,000 obtained, plus the cost of the
preventive service and the Farmer's profit,
is not taken out of the people, it must
—the export trade being small—be obtain-
ed by smuggling, for which the Government
is partly responsible, as it benefits from the
spoils. If nothing is got from smuggling,
then the people must be enormously op-

pressed by the Opium Farmer in order to

pay his huge contribution to the Govern-
ment. The Opium Farm is not a magician's
wand by which money is created. It is
really a tax on the people. The ques-
tion at issue is not the surrender of any part
of the revenue but the method of its col-
lection. Mr. Whitehead and his supporters
declare that the opium monopoly method
is venacious, enormously wasteful and pro-
bably immoral. If it is abandoned, some
other less objectionable method of taxation
—and there are many—will have to be sub-
stituted.

The member for the Chamber pro-
poses—what, it is true, has been pro-
posed before—that the loss from the aboli-
tion of the Farm be partly made good by a
tax on raw opium. We believe it is most
expedient to put a higher tax on opium
than the Chinese Government put. At the
present moment the money derived from
the Farm, plus all charges and profit, repre-
sents a tax of from \$400 to \$500 a chest.
The result is that smuggling from China
and Malacca is persistently carried on, no
fewer than 20 chests a month, according to
the Colonial Treasurer, finding their way
supercariously into the Colony from Malacca
alone. The temptation is too great for the
Chinese to resist. They feel they are being
squeezed by an agent of their native official
squeezers, and they deem themselves just-
ified in resisting the exaction.

If the Government were content with the
duty levied by the Chinese Government the
preventive service might be reduced to
very small dimensions. The only possible
smuggler would be the Malacca Opium
Farmer and with the help of the
Chinese Maritime Customs, more directly
interested than Hongkong, his movements
might be pretty closely watched. The
temptation to smuggle even from Malacca
would not be very great, as with free com-
petition in Hongkong the price of the drug
would not be much higher if any higher than
in Malacca. A duty of \$200 a chest would
yield on the basis of the present consump-
tion, three chests a day, a little more than
\$200,000. It is far better to have this
small sum with a clean conscience than
double that amount with a bad conscience.

The loss to the Government would mean
an enormous gain to the people; for the
Opium Farmer in order to pay his
\$800,000 contribution must take some-
thing like half as much again out of
the pockets of the people. And in
a few years we believe the \$200,000
would be doubled. The Colony would be-
come more popular, the population would
increase and the opium and all other re-
venue would grow apace. With free com-
petition, and perhaps with a rebate on
prepared opium exported so as to put the
Hongkong boilers on an equal footing with
the Malacca farmer, the Hongkong mer-
chants might acquire the bulk of the opium
trade of the world, to the great benefit of
our revenue.

Mr. Whitehead was taunted with not
following up his principles to their
logical conclusion, with still seek-
ing to derive revenue from opium
while denouncing the opium trade. This
is a sort of opposition which all reformers
have to encounter. If any one suggests
a slight alteration in the British constitu-
tion, there are idiots ready to shout that
the natural conclusion from the reform is that
the Queen ought to be deposed or headed
and the House of Peers blown up. It is
impossible to stop opium-smoking. What
the opponents of the farming system pro-
pose is that the Government should
cease being an indirect supplier of the drug
to the people, by means of a viciously un-
economical system of farming; and should
put themselves in the same attitude towards
the trade as the Home Government stands
towards the drink traffic. In this reform we
would have the sympathy of the entire
public at home; and we are sure if Mr.
Whitehead, backed by the Chamber of Com-
merce, lays his case before the British public
and the British Parliament, it will not be
long before the order comes out to the
stiff-necked Hongkong officials to alter their
opium policy.

TELEGRAMS.

[SU PREPARED TO THE 'CHINA MAIL']
(Via Southern Line.)

KILKENNY ELECTION.
LONDON, 30th Oct.
Mr. Macdonnell, Anti-Parliamentary, has
been returned for Kilkenny unopposed.

CAPTAIN SHAW.
Captain Shaw, late of the London Fire
Brigade, has been made a Commander of
the Bath.

(N.C. Daily News.)

THE EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN.
Yokohama, 29th October, 11.50 a.m.
A severe shock of earthquake was felt in
Central Japan on Wednesday morning. It
has caused great damage to the Tokaido
Railway, numerous mills and other build-
ings. The chimney of the Electric Works
here was blown down, the Fukui-Kencho
(Prefecture) and the Naniwa Mills. At
Osaka also there has been great loss of life

Joseph of Austria, in an address at Prague yesterday, disapproved of the recent Pan-Slavist demonstrations as unpatriotic.

London, Oct. 3.—Several Socialists have been arrested in connection with the supposed attempt on the life of the Emperor Joseph of Austria.

London, Sept. 29.—Three men have been blown from the Forth Bridge into the sea, and drowned.

London, Oct. 3.—The American warship *Mohican* has seized the British steamer *Otto* in the Bosphorus.

London, Oct. 5.—Austria, Germany, and Italy have replied to the Turkish note in reference to the passage of the Dardanelles, as the result of united diplomatic action.

issued a manifesto exhorting the Bulgarians to continue the struggle.

The population of the world is estimated at 1,480,000,000.

The death is announced of the Earl of Portsmouth.

Count Esterhazy, a member of the Austrian nobility, has been missing for some days; his carriage has just been found floating in the Danube at Presburg. The Count's body was also recovered.

It is believed that Count Esterhazy was robbed and murdered.

The proceeds of the Russian loan of £20,000,000, about to be placed on the Continental markets, are to be devoted to the construction of railways in Russia.

Twenty-five million bushels of wheat in Dakota and Minnesota have been damaged by frosts.

The Indians near Tulancingo, Mexico,

Troops have been sent to the scene of the massacre.

Her Majesty the Queen intends to visit London in March.

The health of the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon has so far improved as to permit of his removal to Kestbourne, the watering-place on the English Channel.

London, Oct. 7.—The Emperor Francis Joseph has failed in his tour through Bohemia to reconcile the Germans and the Czechs.

Pern has notified to the Chinese Junta that if it persists in its present attitude towards China, it will lead to a cessation of friendly relations.

London, Oct. 7.—Five hundred delegates, including 43 men of colour and 30 British representatives, are attending the Methodist Ecumenical Council.

London, Oct. 7.—It is reported from London, in West Africa, that 3000 natives, led by Arabs, massacred, in April last, the whole of M. Crampé's French expedition, except one white man and 10 blacks, who escaped.

The Car has abandoned the holding of Court balls, and intends to devote the money thus saved to the Russian famine fund.

The peasants in the Baku district are dying from starvation by thousands.

London, Oct. 7.—Sir James Ferguson, Bart., M.P., Postmaster-General, has declined, in deference to public opinion at Winchester, to resign his seat upon the directors of the Colonization and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

There are persistent and alarming reports in Vienna respecting the concentration of Russian troops in Bessarabia and along the Russian Western frontier of the Russian Empire.

The steamer *Westerbriou*, on a voyage from

London, Oct. 7.—The strike of lumbermen at Ottawa has collapsed.

and the exports a decrease of £1,970,000.

A bill has been introduced into the Folkething, or Chamber of Deputies of Denmark, insisting that a national trade mark be affixed to all Danish butter exports.

London, Oct. 8.—General von Caprivi, the German Chancellor, has ordered criminal proceedings for perjury to be instituted against Baron Hirschroten.

It is reported that the Shone expedition will be adopted by the Chicago Exhibition for the drainages of that place.

Drainage works on an extensive scale have been commenced at Marsailles.

A British explorer, Mr. J. H. Speke, has been discovered at a place called Silem, in British Columbia, the Pacific territory of Canada.

M. Charles Gounod, the eminent French composer, says of Madame Malra, the American vocalist, that "she will soon surpass all."

The Austro-Hungarian Minister of Finance states that a further outlay in connection with the army is necessary.

A British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society teach Lord Salisbury to restrain Uganda, in Africa.

The Greek fleet will mobilize nominally for manœuvres in the Archipelago.

London, Oct. 8.—The Government of the United States has granted to Baron Hirsch, ARD, seven miles of agricultural

An outbreak of Greek and Latin monks has taken place at Bethlehem. A French Franciscan monk was wounded in the affray.

London, Sept. 23.—There is an impression that the Bank of England will decline to issue another colonial loan for a considerable time.

London, Sept. 23.—The British, Austrian, and Italian diplomatic agents at Sofia have been authorised to enter into free intercourse with Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria.

London, Sept. 25.—Captain H. M. Honier has commenced a suit for divorce from his wife, Lady Henrietta Blanche Honier, daughter of the late Earl of Arundel.

The colonial statistics of the time of Ramses the Great have been unearthed at Aboukirk in Egypt.

The Paris correspondent of the Times states that the Italian authorities commenced the recent rising against the Frenchophile king of Rome.

October 13.—The Panellists, before consenting to a re-union with the other section of the Irish party, will insist on Macleah's obtaining from Gladstone, in plain acceptance of the Home Rule scheme, the title of the Earl Parnell.

De Glaser, the Russian Foreign Minister is interviewing King Humbert and the Italian Premier, and there are symptoms that the Czar is restraining the war party in Russia.

The strike of workmen employed on the Imperialistic buildings has collapsed.

The Cornub steamship *Umbria* encountered the terrible weather while crossing the Atlantic. Two women on board died from fright.

A passenger boat, was capsized on the river Scheldt, and two persons were drowned.

Great Britain's reply to Turkey on the Danubians question differs, it is understood, from that of the other Powers.

The German Government have decided to admit American cereals free into Germany on condition that German goods be allowed to enter America untaxed.

